

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times"

An inspection clerk in the Postoffice Department at Washington was yesterday requested by the Postmaster General to tender his resignation, because of the fact that he had neglected to notice that a certain railroad that was being paid for a performance of postal service six times a week had for the past three quarters reported service as performed only three times per week, thus receiving pay through the carelessness of the clerk for twice the amount of service rendered.

The wife of Chaplain Jas. Kane, of the U. S. navy, has instituted proceedings in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn for a limited divorce, on the ground of cruel treatment. Kane has been chaplain of the Roanoke and of the Navy. He was an ensign in the navy under Farragut during the war, after which he studied for the ministry, and then obtained a chaplaincy in the navy. Various acts of cruelty are alleged in the application for divorce.

The gorges of the North Branch of the Susquehanna at Wilkesbarre and Pittston are still unbroken. There is danger of another overflow at each of these towns. The railroad companies are trying to strengthen their bridges. There is no change in the situation on the Lower Susquehanna. A dispatch from Havre de Grace says that the ice at the lower end of the gorge appears to be wearing away.

The U. S. Supreme Court has rendered an important decision in respect to claims for lobby services. The action was to recover for services rendered in procuring action by Congress on a claim for compensation for the negotiation of the treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo. The point decided is that claims for lobby services are not founded in good morals and cannot be maintained in the courts.

The Treasury Department has affirmed the decisions of collectors imposing duty at 50 percent on brandy costing over \$4 per gallon; on silk, wearing apparel and head gear 60 percent; and on wines beyond 50 percent, as provided by the Act of February 8; disallowing damages by freezing occurring to wines on inland transportation.

The Central Pennsylvania Conference of the M. E. Church, in session at Huntingdon, Pa., voted on Tuesday by yeas one hundred and fifteen, to nays thirty-three, in favor of the election of Presiding Elders by the members of each Conference. The change effects the organization of the Church, and requires the assent of the General Conference.

The books of the Internal Revenue Office show that in the month of February last there were distilled 6,730,363 gallons of spirits, and tax was paid upon 11,504,356 gallons. There were remaining in the warehouses on the 28th of February 7,973,666 gallons. On the first of that month the amount of spirits in warehouse was 12,747,610 gallons.

The strike of the weavers in Philadelphia continues. They contend that at the wages offered they cannot earn a subsistence. Some eight or nine manufacturers have closed their establishments. A large meeting of the strikers in the upper part of the city resolved yesterday to continue the strike till their demands were complied with.

The annual meeting of the Maryland Editorial Association was held in Baltimore yesterday. The officers for the ensuing year were chosen, and it was decided to visit Boston, New York and Philadelphia during the coming summer. In the evening the members attended a banquet at Guy's Hotel.

A bill has been introduced in the New Jersey Senate to repeal the third section of the charter of the New York and Amboy Branch Railroad Company, which authorizes the company to consolidate with any other company. An effort was made to reconsider this action. The question has not as yet been decided.

A dispatch from Ottawa, Canada, says: The lumber market has been more lively during the past few days than it has been for many months previous, and considerable lumber has changed hands. At present there are about 65,000,000 feet on the Ottawa market, of which about 30,000,000 feet are sold.

A Washington dispatch announces that Mr. Richard Harrington, for several years assistant district attorney in Washington city, and who, it will be remembered, figured as one of the accused in the "safe burglary" case in that city, has determined to return to his native town, Dover, Del.

N. E. Younger, a colored conservative of Louisiana, visited Dover, Del., on Tuesday, for the purpose of addressing the General Assembly on the affairs in his State, and soliciting means to prosecute the next political campaign in that Commonwealth.

The Missouri Senate Committee having in charge the matter of investigating the alleged abstraction of State bonds from the Treasurer's vault, now express the belief that the bonds reported to be missing were destroyed by a committee of the Legislature.

A letter from Cairo, Egypt, says ex-Comptroller Connolly, of New York, one of the "ring thieves," intends building an expensive villa in that city. The correspondent declares Connolly to be very rich and living at great expense.

Significantly enough, there is suffering at Wilkesbarre, Pa., for want of coal, although the town is in the very heart of the coal regions. The high waters have rendered the mines inaccessible.

The Woman's Temperance League of the District of Columbia held their annual meeting last night at Lincoln Hall, Washington city. There was a large attendance, and the reports made were encouraging.

It appears by the records of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia that the late John Mitchell was really a citizen of the United States, and was naturalized in the county court of San Francisco in 1853.

A bill imposing a penalty of fifty dollars and imprisonment on any person who shall adulterate milk, or feed cows so as produce impure milk has passed the New Jersey Legislature.

An election for a member of the Hungarian Diet was held in Debreczin yesterday. The radicals had nominated Kosuth, but Minister Kisza was re-elected by an overwhelming majority.

The citizens of Augusta, Ga., have contributed \$6,000 to the sufferers from the tornado, which has desolated several counties of the State from Chattahoochee to Savannah rivers. The cotton manufacturers of Lancashire, England, threaten a lock out unless the operatives in certain mills—now on a strike—return to work unconditionally.

The Boston police are on the track of the murderer of Mrs. Bingham (whose mysterious fate has been mentioned) and hopes are entertained that he will be captured.

A bill mitigating, but not altogether abrogating the Irish coercion laws, passed to a second reading in the British House of Commons yesterday evening, 264 to 69.

A news special from Berlin to London says it is definitely settled that Prince Bismarck is to be made Duke of Lauenburg.

Treasurer Spinner again threatens to resign.

## LETTER FROM RICHMOND.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] RICHMOND, VA., March 24.—As the session of the Legislature is now fast drawing to a close, it might not be amiss to allude to the dignity and grace with which Lieutenant Governor Thomas presides over the Senate. I think it is the general opinion that this honor could not have been more worthily bestowed than upon this able statesman and parliamentarian, and if the election was held again, he would be elected by a large majority.

Miss Ann E. Dickinson will visit Richmond for the first time April 1st and 2d. She will lecture at the Theatre on "Joan of Arc" and "What to Hinder." An afternoon paper says "of course she will have crowded houses." I think it very doubtful, and while, at the same time, not being able to say "what to hinder" the Theatre from being jammed on both occasions, yet I feel no hesitation in predicting that she will have small houses—especially as the Legislature will not be in session at that time. The members of this honorable body are ever on the qui vive to hear brilliant oratory, hoping (and very naturally, too,) to profit thereby.

At the caucus of the Conservative members of the Legislature, held this afternoon, to nominate a candidate for judge of the 8th circuit, the names of R. L. Montague, of Middlesex; Thomas Tabb, of Hampton; B. W. Lay, of New Kent; M. T. Hughes, of Hampton, and C. K. Mallory, of Elizabeth City, were placed in nomination. On the first ballot the vote stood—Montague 41, Tabb 25, Lay 33, Hughes 7, Mallory 1. Mallory was dropped and Hughes withdrew. The second ballot resulted—Montague 41, Tabb 32, Lay 33. Tabb was dropped. Third ballot—Montague 65, Lay 38. The vote was then made unanimous for Montague.

In the Senate, to day, the resolution presented by Mr. McKee, recognizing the proposed celebration of the centennial of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, and conferring upon all Virginians who may participate in the celebration a representative capacity, was taken up and adopted.

The order of the day, the Tax bill, was further discussed. Mr. Herndon moved to strike out the second section of the bill as amended by the House and insert the following, as reported from the Finance Committee: "On tracts of lands and lots, and the improvements thereon, not exempt from taxation, there shall be a tax of fifty cents on every hundred dollars of the assessed value thereof, the proceeds of one fifth of which shall be applied to the support of the public free schools of the State." The amendment was adopted by a vote of 23 to 7. The House amendment to the fifth section, in relation to the school tax of one dollar on all male persons, was stricken out, and the seventh section of the bill, as amended in the House, in relation to the tax on personal property, and the special free school tax, was stricken out, and the section restored as in the bill as originally reported from the committee. Several other amendments of an unimportant nature were made.

In the House of Delegates the Senate bill prescribing the duties, &c., of certain county officers, providing for the collection of taxes, and for the repeal of chapters 37 and 46 of the Code of 1873, coming up.

The 18th section was so amended as to require the treasurer of each county annually to commence receiving the State taxes and county levies on or before the 1st day of July, or as soon thereafter as he may receive copies of the commissioner's books; shall give ten days' notice that he will attend at some convenient place in each magisterial district to receive taxes and levies, and shall so attend at least three days in each district, and may continue to receive such taxes and levies up to the 1st of December of each year, after which he shall call upon each person, or his agent, whose taxes, &c., remain unpaid, collecting 5 percent, additional thereon, to be accounted for by the treasurer in his settlements; and upon the refusal or failure to pay on the part of any person, or his agent, the treasurer shall proceed to collect by distress or otherwise, but he shall at any time have power to proceed by distress against any absconding or removing taxpayer.

The vote adopting the 5 percent. penalty on delinquents was reconsidered, and the penalty was stricken out.

The 5th section was amended so as to prevent a person from holding more than one county office at the same time.

The 56th section was amended so as to authorize the treasurer to collect township or district taxes.

The bill was ordered to its engrossment. The House bill to lease the penitentiary, as amended, came up on its passage, and was rejected by 57 yeas to 43 nays—failing to receive the vote required by the constitution.

Hon. Samuel J. Randall, M. C., of Pennsylvania, and Hon. John T. Harris, M. C., of Virginia, visited the Senate chamber to-day, that body adjourning for a few minutes to bid them welcome.

At the caucus to-night Judge G. T. Garrison, of Accomac, was nominated by acclamation as judge of the 17th circuit.

INSATIATE.

## "What News from Below?"

The most versatile and gifted of all the British essayists, Mr. D. Quincey, somewhere remarks, in effect, that the scene of Cordelia, with her father, when "the old man wakes," has ever more of fitting food for man's mind than all the mathematic fabrication of the Universe, and his solution is both nigh and simple. The testimony of universal experience, day by day, fortified by one's separate consciousness, establishes the fact that *Individual Life* is the theme-germ of our business and our bosoms—the theme of interest that knows no languor nor decay. That *Æschylus* conceived the Prometheus at last, but enchained a frigid homage; that he defied the whole assemblage of his countrymen in characterizing iniquitous policy; and that when his brother held aloft in the angered assembly his sleeveless arm to save the great poet from ostracism, the generous Athenians cried out with one acclaim, "Let *Æschylus* go free!" will never fail to cause a thrill in reading.

That *Emmet* failed in a large and generous intellectual movement has scarce an abiding interest; that about his failure clustered the elements of individual heroism, and the glorious sympathy of such a woman as the daughter of Erskine, will ever enlist the inspiration of the poet and the orator. And even to Americans it is not the mere significance of Arnold's treason that has made the episode of exception all interest, but the fascination that invests the person of *Emmet*.

And this brings me to my story: Some years before the war, Abel P. Upham, then Secretary of the Navy, gave a dinner in Norfolk to Capt. Paulding, U. S. N. Capt. P. told the tale of Tarrytown, as often heard from his father's lips—his father being that Paulding, who, with Williams and Van Wert effected the apprehension of *Andre*, had van by the waters of the Hudson.

The lines about Tarrytown were defined about in such fashion as any portion of our Lower Valley of Virginia during nearly the entire late war; forays and incursions were characteristic, and capture and reprisal were partisan and sporadic.

Now after the fashion of the goodly household in Proverbs, *dame Paulding* had wrought delft patterns of upper, middle and nether apparel for her young Continental, who was doing yeoman service on the lines below. That

the Pride of her heart might be no whit behind the very foremost in that Noble Army of Martyrs, her consort, so that the very fathoming of the stall was slain, and the skin thereof curiously fashioned and well. Scarcely had this precious quilt garnished the person of young Paulding when, when it was raised on ice, as he was going home on turlough, and appropriated by the leader of a squad of red coats. A suit of faded British uniform was sternly and surreptitiously substituted therefor, and to this lack of lustre *Andre* was constrained to present himself at home, with blushes burning on his face and vengeance in his bosom. A few days after this he learned that a band of foragers were approaching a point near his home, and with Van Wert and Williams, his friends, he set forth to anticipate, frustrate and destroy the movement. An untoward element here greeted his aim: the raiders did not move on the prophesied point, and he was disappointed of his prey. As he wended his way back dejectedly, behind his compatriots, the horseman *Andre* accosted and passed them both, and approached Paulding, who, observing his tamely scarce countenance with his otherwise tautly scanned him narrowly. In turn *Andre* took in at once the alien habit of young Paulding, and assayed the fatal query: "What news from below?" How has not this simple incident been fraught with consequences incommensurate with its obvious elements; and like one thousand others furnished the Philosophers of History and the Historians of Philosophy with a nut which they bravest generalizations utterly fail to crack! We go back to our first proposition for an instant: Whatever raises man to isolated greatness alienates him from our sympathy; and amid all the unities of the Drama, which unfolds the March of Nations and of Ideas, the sweetest and most enduring are the unobtrusive and secondary unities of individual action and suffering.

Nay, I have one more illustration: Ascend the plain where the poster of the characters is the *Amity*, the actors *Men*, and the issue *Life*. In the Divine drama of the Book of Job it is not the voice from the whirlwind that thunders upon the ear, nor the confusion brought upon the narrow metaphysics of Epiphany; but the intense human interest to every man and woman of the Old Patriarch's human, and yet Divine, recompense. And this we read in the very last lines of that august epic: "And in all that land were no women found so fair as the daughters of Job."

STUART MARTE.

[COMMUNICATED.]

The City Council have by way of reducing expenses proposed to reduce the number of police and disperse with one or two corporation officers. Would it not be as well to try and increase the revenue? We will take for instance the tax upon the interest on coupons. The corporation tax bill lays a tax upon all persons, and subjects taxed by the State of Virginia. Sec. 63, Chap. 231, of the acts of 1873, has been amended so as to read: "Out of all interest, which shall be due and payable at the treasury on bonds of the State (whether the same shall be funded or unfunded,) there shall be retained a tax equal in amount to fifty cents on the hundred dollars market value of bonds from which said interest is derived." There is no exemption to tax on State coupons, whether held in or out of the State, and why should not the treasurer of the city collect a tax equal to two dollars on the hundred dollars market value, when the coupons for the city debt are presented for payment? It is a mistake that the city can not collect the tax on bonds sent out of the State to evade the payment of tax on the same. It has as much right to collect the tax on those as to collect it upon the bonds held in the city. Under the present system we discriminate against our own citizens and leave a way open for fraud.

[COMMUNICATED.]

SHOOTER'S HILL.—That magnificent and picturesque property, once the seat of hospitality, wealth, and refinement, now looks desolate and forlorn. How sad the sight appears to us "to the manner born!" We all know the cause of it—wanton destruction by a relentless foe! In walking up King street one day, soon after the close of "the cruel war," in company with two ladies—natives of our town—one of whom had been absent from her "native heath" for twenty-eight years, and the other for about six, they, looking up towards the old historic hill, actually relieved their overtaxed feelings by shedding tears at the changed aspect of things there. I and pray ardently expressed the wish that some restoring hand would rebuild and beautify the place. By the papers of the day, I see that a branch of the family that long dwelt there is about to come in possession of an immense estate—\$150,000 per annum. May I take the liberty to suggest, for "auld lang syne," that he take possession of the old home-place, and erect thereon a building that will do credit to him and honor to the family. A more beautiful site *honor's* mind cannot dictate than this for a residence. It has frequently been the painter's study as well as the poet's theme!

RESURGUM.

[COMMUNICATED.] I am sorry that I should have excited the ire of the City Sergeant, and certainly it was farthest from my intention to charge the examining committee of the jail—all of whom are my personal friends—or anybody else with falsification. It only struck me that people don't always see things in the same light, and that may be the committee might have had bad odds in their hands. Whitewash is a good thing in its way, and is used for many purposes. It is sometimes mentioned in connection with Congressional reports; but certain it is that others besides myself did not fully accord with the report of the examining committee, were the report of one of the activities of the Y. M. C. A., published in Monday's Gazette. Disclaiming any reflection whatever, I am, &c., X.

[COMMUNICATED.]

LIGHT WEIGHT.—The bucksters in our market give you, for a quarter of a peck of Irish potatoes, 34 pounds—a pound too little. Why is this petty species of overreaching permitted by the authorities? I am credibly informed that the attention of the Clerk of the Market, as well as that of the Mayor, has been frequently called to it, and still the law upon the subject is not applied. I promise these gentlemen that the next time any of those market "merchants" give me 34 lbs. for a quarter of a peck, that I will "appear" to them for redress under the law. P. S.

The Woman of Fire (*La Femme De Feu*) by Adolphe Belot, translated by James Furbish, has just been issued by Wm. F. Gill & Co., Boston. If the contents are as warm as the title, they will doubtless afford comfortable reading during the continuance of the prevailing cold winds. For sale by G. E. French.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE OF CONVICTS.—The officers of the penitentiary, in making their rounds on Monday, discovered that two white prisoners confined in one of the uppermost tier of cells had cut through the roof and made arrangements to escape. They had provided themselves with a strong rope of waxed shoe-thread, and intended to let themselves down outside of the walls with it. They are now in solitary confinement, suffering for their struggle for freedom.—*Rich. Dis.*

## COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, March 25.—Wheat is active and firm, and prices are better; offerings of 1048 bu. hls, with sales of red at 120 for good, 115 and 128 for prime, and 110, 121 and 122 for choice. Corn is firm at an advance of 1/12; offerings of 1543 bushels, with sales of white at 85 and 85 1/2, and mixed at 83 and 84. Rye is in light receipt, with sales at 95 and 105. Oats are active, and prices are improving; offerings of 348 bushels, with sales at 65 and 70. Bar-Corn brought \$4 12 per bbl.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, MARCH 25.  
Sun rose.....5 56 | Moon rises.....10 5  
Sun sets.....6 16 | High water.....0 0

## SAILED.

Steamer Pilot Boy, Brick H use, by F. A. Reed.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Schr. Flounder, from Georgetown for Craney Island, with a load of brick, sprung a leak and put back to this port, where she discharged part of her cargo and went on a mud bank to repair damage, her master fearing to put her on the ways.  
Schr. L. P. Cowperthwaite, from Providence, and D. M. Anthony, from Boston, have just arrived and will go on the ways at the ship yard.  
Schr. W. G. Godfrey is loading with coal at the wharves of the Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Company for Boston.  
Schr. Nellie C. Paine, from Georgetown, passed here bound to Boston.  
Schr. Gondova, from Washington, passed here bound to Norfolk.

## MEMORANDA.

Schr. Helen Perry, for this port, sailed from New Bedford 21st.  
Schr. Grace Van Dusen, hence, at Boston 24d.  
Schr. Jesse Murdoch, for this port, sailed from New Bedford 23d.

## DIED.

On the 24th instant, at the residence of her parents, ELIZABETH SELDEN KNOX, eldest daughter of John S. and Elizabeth W. Knox, in the 14th year of her age. The funeral services will take place at her father's residence, No. 39 South Lee street, Friday, the 25th inst., at half past 3 o'clock p.m. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

## By Green &amp; Wise,

[Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.] PUBLIC SALE OF HAZEL PLAIN, BETW. THE RAILROAD AND THE "CHIN FARM," NEAR MANASSAS, PRINCE WILLIAM CO., VA.—Under a deed of trust from W. Y. Downton to me, to secure a debt, I shall, as trustee, offer for sale, at public auction, on THURSDAY, the 29th of March, 1875, at 12 o'clock m., in and on the Manassas farm, in the city of Alexandria, the "CHIN FARM," designated in said deed as "Hazel Plain," containing 550 acres, three-fourths arable cropland, colored soil, easily cultivated and productive; the remainder in wood and timber, and the whole well watered with a river. This desirable estate lies on it the famous "CHIN HOUSE," a large frame building with eight rooms, a Stone Stable, Corn Crib, and Granary, is conveniently near to Churches, Schools, Mills, and Markets, within five miles of the W. & A. V. M. & G. S. R. R., and in the healthiest section of Prince William county.  
Terms: Cash for enough to pay said debt and the expenses of the trust, and as to the residue, at one and two years, with interest at six per cent. from the day of sale, and secured by deed of trust on the property. Persons desiring information in regard to the property, not furnished above, are referred to Messrs. Green & Wise, of Alexandria, Va. WM. H. FITZTHUM, Trustee.

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb 25-26.  
The above sale is continued till FRIDAY, the 29th day of April, 1875, at the same time and place. mh 25-26

## CANDIDATES.

A CARPENTER'S SHERIFFALTY. A CARP. heartily concurring in the general desire for a return to the custom of "Independent" nominations for local officers, I announce myself a candidate for the Sheriff's office, and solicit the support of the voters of Fairfax county at the ensuing election.  
GEO. H. LANDSTREET.

Fairfax co., Md. 20-21-22

## WM. MURRAY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,  
Is now in receipt of his SPRING and SUMMER STOCK, consisting of the latest styles, which he invites the attention of his customers and the public.  
mh 21-22

CARPETS! CARPETS!  
FROM COMMON TO HIGHEST GRADES.

Received by to-day's steamer a very handsome line of the above, which will be sold cheap.  
mh 16 D. F. WITMER CO.

"IN TIME OF PEACE PREPARE FOR WAR."  
LEADBEATER'S BED BUG POISON—a most excellent preparation for the extermination and prevention of Bed Bugs. In vials at 25 cents each. For sale by  
mh 24 E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

HAMBURG EDGINGS—We have just received another lot of the above goods, which are cheaper than ever. COSETS, in all grades, at low prices. A full line of Hosiery, NOTIONS, &c., at  
mh 18 FERGUSON'S HAIR DEPOT, 96 King street.

JUST RECEIVED.  
BACON—Small Sugar cured Hams, Lord Baltimore brand, and Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon and Shoulders. The above goods just received and for sale by  
mh 9 44 corner Pitt and Queen streets.

GREAT SACRIFICE IN THE PRICE OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS.  
At the price we are now selling Ladies' Dress Goods every body can afford to buy them. We are selling at our clearing out sale every article in our stock greatly below the value.  
mh 23 ROBT. L. WOOD.

SPRING CAMBRICS, CRETONS, CAMBRICS, A large and beautiful line, in every variety of figure and color, just received. Call and see them. [mh 23] D. F. WITMER CO.

JEANS, DRAWERS and DRESS SHIRTS—Ready made and made to order, at  
mh 10 D. F. WITMER CO.

SEEDS—Choice CLOVER and TIMOTHY SEED for sale by  
mh 12 THOMAS PERRY.

MESS SHAD, loose, by the pound, in store and for sale at 147 King street.  
mh 17 WM. F. BROOKES.

CANNED LIMA BEANS, in store and for sale at 147 King street.  
mh 17 WM. F. BROOKES.

MARYLAND HAMS in store and for sale by  
mh 17 WM. F. BROOKES, 147 King street.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Another lot of Buckwheat Flour just received by  
mh 18 J. C. MILBURN.

HORSE BUCKETS, very desirable for sale by  
mh 15 GEO. McBURNEY & SON, 166 and 170 King street.

CANNED PEAS in store and for sale at 147 King street.  
mh 15 W. F. BROOKES.

DRIED CORN in store and for sale at 147 King street.  
mh 15 W. F. BROOKES.

SOKED BLOATERS in store and for sale at 147 King street.  
mh 15 W. F. BROOKES.

COFFEES—20 sacks and mate Java and Rio Coffee just received by  
mh 15 J. C. MILBURN.

POTOMAC FAMILY ROE HERRING at 147 King street.  
mh 15 W. F. BROOKES.

BRUSSELS CARPETS, choice styles, by this New York steamer.  
mh 23 D. F. WITMER CO.

ANOTHER LOT OF SMALL HAMS, of superior quality, just received by  
mh 27 J. C. MILBURN.



ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1875.

## Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

A communication in the Baltimore Sun of this morning says:

"The Governor of New York has sent to the Legislature of that State a message recommending a reduction of tolls on the State canals. The time is thought to be rapidly approaching when railroad competition will destroy the value of the Erie canal, and will force the policy upon New York which was adopted in Pennsylvania, of selling its public works to the highest bidder. Whether the time has or has not come when railroad competition endangers the several State and private interests bound up in the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, is a point we do not purpose at any length to discuss, but it is evident that the action of the Governor of New York ought not to be lost on the board of directors of that work. The pressure on them is no weaker than on him. At a late meeting of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal board a policy was adopted whereby the coal companies may avail themselves of a reduction of nine cents per ton on the combined expense of toll and shipment at Cumberland, if they will accept the condition of shipping their coal solely at the canal company's newly established wharves. Should it prove, as it must, that these wharves have neither the capacity nor convenience requisite to accommodate the whole trade, then for so much trade as does not pass through the canal company's hands no concession and no reduction is granted. That such a policy was adopted must be cause for regret. It would have been much better to put any reduction of tolls to be made on its own individual footing quite unconnected with all concern of coal shipments. The present age and time is not favorable to the spirit of monopoly."

"One thing seems inevitable. Unless the canal tolls are effectually reduced the coal companies of Allegheny will abandon the canal, Cumberland wharves and all, and will resort to railroad shipments entirely. Nearly all the coal companies have reduced tolls by the road, and with other well understood advantages on that route, the volume of the Cumberland coal trade will centre in Baltimore. If the canal board persists how can it be otherwise?"

To which the Sun adds editorially: "Should the old project, the idea of which is now revived to some extent, of a cross-cut canal to connect Baltimore with the Chesapeake and Ohio canal ever be carried out, the Cumberland coal trade by that route, as well as the railroad, will most inevitably centre here. Unfortunately, Georgetown, the eastern outlet of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, has not been able to get itself ceded back to Maryland, and the channel of the Potomac river reaching up to it is confessedly under Washington city policy. Growing more difficult of navigation, so that the larger class of vessels, such as come to Baltimore for coal cargoes, cannot be well accommodated at Georgetown. Yet very large numbers of vessels which engage in the trade will no doubt continue to take cargoes from that point indefinitely. Under all the changes proposed, the volume of the Cumberland coal trade will centre in Baltimore. If the canal board persists how can it be otherwise?"

The Sun also says: "The Cumberland, Md., papers indicate that there is considerable feeling just now in that region in regard to the management of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal as it affects the prospects of the coal trade and resumption of business on the canal. The tolls have been reduced, the freight on coal 25 cents per ton, and it appears the canal managers propose a reduction of eight cents on tolls and wharfage, which is not regarded as sufficient, and the prospect is not deemed good for the coming season. A public meeting has been called for Friday afternoon at Cumberland to take action on the subject. The News of that city says:

"The cleaning out and necessary repairs of the canal having been completed, water was let in all the levels on Saturday last, and it is announced that the canal will be ready for navigation on Thursday. All the wharves proposed by Mr. Weber, of this port, has been directed to be prepared to issue way bills. We are informed, however, that the Cumberland division will not have been filled with water before Monday next. It is doubtful if even at that date any shipments will be made."

"A New reporter visited a number of agents of the different coal companies at this city for the purpose of ascertaining what arrangements had been made for the opening of the shipping season. The reporter was informed that nothing had been done owing to the unsettled state of affairs, but that no shipments would be made this month at least."

"The representatives of a company which is now shipping about three hundred tons per day by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad said that unless some relief was afforded by the canal company, other than that of the reduction of eight cents on tolls and wharfage, proposed, no shipments of coal could be made by canal. His company have been shipping from the basin wharf of Walsh & McKaig, but he did not know if they had a contract with the wharf owners for a term of years."

"On Tuesday, the New Central Coal Company commenced the shipment of four hundred tons of coal per day by the Pennsylvania railroad to New York, and are shipping in addition about five hundred tons per day by the Baltimore and Ohio to Locust Point. The agent of the New Central Coal Company is not in town at present, and our reporter was unable to learn the terms of the contract with the Pennsylvania railroad, but we think it is for a year."

"Another coal company is now shipping four hundred tons per day by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and on Tuesday commenced shipping to fill a contract for coal which was to have been delivered at Alexandria. The agent for this company could not give any definite information as to the resumption of shipments, but was of opinion that a greater reduction in canal tolls than that already announced, would have to be made."

"The gloomy prospects of the canal trade are exciting considerable comment here, and a number of persons interested in the business of the canal as affecting our community have issued the following call:

"PUBLIC MEETING OF CITIZENS.—The citizens of Cumberland and Allegheny county who feel an interest in the prosperity of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal are invited to meet, in mass meeting in front of Belvidere Hall, in this city, at 3 o'clock on Friday afternoon, March 26, 1875, to take such action as the necessities of the hour may demand to ensure such a reduction in the toll on coal shipped over the line of the canal as may enable that work to maintain its business and trade in competition with other great works. Let there be a general attendance."

"MANY CITIZENS." The Cumberland Times also has an article on the subject, giving it a strong political bearing, and "pitching" into "Gorman and Bannon